

Bowdoin College

Bowdoin Digital Commons

Annual Report of the President

Special Collections and Archives

1-1-1966

Report of the President, Bowdoin College 1965-1966

Bowdoin College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.bowdoin.edu/presidents-reports>

Recommended Citation

Bowdoin College, "Report of the President, Bowdoin College 1965-1966" (1966). *Annual Report of the President*. 75.

<https://digitalcommons.bowdoin.edu/presidents-reports/75>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections and Archives at Bowdoin Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Annual Report of the President by an authorized administrator of Bowdoin Digital Commons. For more information, please contact mdoyle@bowdoin.edu.

President's Report



for the Sessions of 1965-1966

President's Report



for the Sessions of 1965-1966

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1965-1966.

I. BOWDOIN PRESENT

Concern at the College this past year has been the ingestion of new programs and new facilities. The Senior Program in its second year of operation smoothed out many of the rough edges of the initial year. The Program and the Senior Center are far from static, and even though a pattern may settle on the operation, it should never become static. Some areas of the Program originally contemplated have yet to be adequately developed, with full implementation of the preliminary plans outlined. Other areas are achieving maturity, and have proved their value.

The Senior Program constitutes but one aspect of the developing program for all undergraduates. Attention is now turning to the underclass years, in terms of curricular organization, in terms of student organization, and in terms of the total environment of the undergraduate. More and more members of the Faculty are appreciating the importance of intellectual and social environment and are actively engaging in the dialogue concerning it. Leaders among the underclassmen also recognize its importance, but in general they have yet to achieve the strong general support from members of their respective Houses to lay out and implement fully effective programs within the Houses. No Utopia is anticipated; nevertheless we must continue work toward a good balance between the curricular and the extracurricular, the social and the intellectual. Our search is for a quality of life, to begin in the college years, which will carry Bowdoin men on into what Viscount Hailsham calls "the society of the qualified man."

Coincidentally with the first day of classes at the beginning of the academic year, a new force came into the College with the

opening of the Nathaniel Hawthorne—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library. The report of the Librarian gives many details concerning the construction of the Hawthorne—Longfellow Library and the transfer of the library operation from Hubbard Hall. Suffice it to say that the new Library has been an extremely successful venture, fully justifying the careful planning by the Librarian and his staff, the architect, and the library committees of the Faculty and of the Governing Boards.

In its first year of operation the New Gymnasium has fulfilled the careful planning which preceded its construction. When budgetary limitations make it possible to add full-time coaches for tennis and squash, and for wrestling, the new expanded indoor athletic facilities can be well exploited. Meanwhile, all of the facilities are being heavily used, with much-appreciated assistance from part-time coaches, student coaches, and volunteers from the Faculty.

With larger graduating classes and a larger number of relatives and friends of Seniors who wish to attend graduation, the First Parish Church has become too small for the numbers involved. To correct this, the New Gymnasium will be the scene of the Commencement Exercises for the first time when members of the Class of 1966 receive their degrees this June.

The enlarged Moulton Union has also proved a valuable addition to college facilities, not only through improved dining service and dining rooms (which give opportunity for many simultaneous group meetings at lunch or dinner) but also in the Moulton Union Store. The reactivated book department now holds some 3,000 titles, in addition to textbooks and other learning aids for students. Ample room for the expansion of the book department will be available as demand warrants; meanwhile this extra space is used for display of lesser items of possible interest to alumni and other visitors. Offices of the *Orient* have been reestablished in the Union after being out for twenty years; the *Bugle* now has permanent offices in the Union for the first time since it was built. Other student activities are now adequately housed for the first time in many years. Informal lounge facilities of different sizes for different types of activity have proved very popular, and the all-college

Information and Visitor Reception Center in the Moulton Union has proved extremely convenient and useful.

The renovation of the Ends of Appleton will be accomplished by the end of the year, and this will complete the renovation of the Ends planned at the outset of the Capital Campaign. These renovations have been extremely successful. The only remaining dormitory not of reinforced concrete, fireproof construction is Hyde Hall, which as recently as the 1920's was so new and so modern it was known as the "Gold Coast."

For several years the increasing necessity of curriculum and course revision has been emphasized in these President's Reports. Many Departments have undertaken these revisions during this period, and in this past year major revisions have been proposed by the Department of History, the Department of Romance Languages, and the Department of Religion to the Faculty and approved. Other Departments have amended existing programs by the substitution of new courses for old. Curricular revisions of major nature and course revisions will continue as a part of the dynamics of a curriculum continually adjusting to the needs of the modern student and the society.

Religion is a subject of increasing interest to students. While required attendance at religious services becomes more and more onerous, voluntary election of courses in the Department of Religion, voluntary participation in lectures and discussions on matters of religion and theology, and voluntary involvement and concern in social welfare activities are more and more prevalent among the students. The time has come when this should be recognized in the modification of college program and regulations. Meanwhile, for the first time the Faculty has authorized the establishment of an undergraduate major within the Department of Religion.

Good teaching continues to be requisite to all other service on the part of the Faculty. New appointments to the Faculty and promotion within the Faculty are based upon assessment of teaching potential and teaching ability as a basic and necessary quality; other qualities essential to differentiation among members of the Faculty are subordinate to this firm basic requirement. Many mem-

bers of the Faculty have made excellent use of new audio, visual, and other aids to instruction to improve classroom effectiveness. Through the thoughtfulness of a generous benefactor of the College, there is now available a fund from which instructional aids can be provided in adequate quantity, so that the individual instructor can make his classroom time as productive as possible.

Undergraduate enrollment from the initiation of the three-year expansion period in 1964 to the beginning of the current year has approximated the predicted figures. Undergraduates numbered 889 in September, 1965. This growth was accomplished by admitting approximately 240 new freshmen annually, beginning with the Class of 1968, which enrolled in September, 1964, rather than the class of approximately 200 which had been enrolled in each of the preceding years since the early 1950's. However, recent projections indicate that continued admissions of freshman classes of this size would result in a college larger than that authorized by the Governing Boards, and larger than can be accommodated in college and fraternity housing. This results from a lower rate of attrition during the past two years than that of preceding years. Two factors may account for this: the Senior Program which provides a new incentive and goal for the underclassmen to remain in college, and during the current year, revised Selective Service Regulations which provide for deferment of men as long as they continue in good standing in their college work. The net result is that in order to keep the undergraduate enrollment within the limit prescribed by the Governing Boards, the entering class will have to number closer to 230 than it does to 240. Unfortunately, although we aimed to admit about 230 in the Class of 1970, previously valid assumptions by which the percentage of students accepting certificates of admission is predicted proved erroneous this year, and at this moment, more than 240 men plan to matriculate as freshmen at Bowdoin in September, 1966. While the College must keep its commitments to these men who have been admitted, every effort will be made to bring the size of the entering class down toward the desired figure of 230. Obviously, no men from this year's waiting list will be taken.

Two years ago, a group of able, well-motivated, and socially conscious students inaugurated *Project 65*, a program to seek out disadvantaged Negro high school boys of high potential and to encourage them in going on to college. Applicants stimulated by *Project 65* were admitted and enrolled at Bowdoin; some are presently completing their Sophomore year, others their Freshman year. These men have done well at Bowdoin and have attested to the foresight of the students inaugurating *Project 65* and to the success of the program. Necessary help and counseling have played their part, and in this both undergraduates and faculty have contributed greatly.

Lack of opportunity in home background and secondary school work is not limited to the Negro South or to the ghettos of large cities. It exists also in many remote rural areas, of which the State of Maine has an abundance. To help these disadvantaged youths, this summer Bowdoin will operate, with a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity, an *Upward Bound* program. *Upward Bound* will bring to the campus fifty high school students from the most remote counties of Maine: Aroostook, Washington, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Franklin. These youngsters, chosen not from those who have given highest performance in school to date but rather on the basis of potential, will undertake a program of study and of cultural and social development by which it is hoped they will be provided with new incentives and new motivations to carry them on for further education, and to strengthen their secondary school performance. In operating this program the College is continuing its role in public service to the State of Maine beyond the contributions of its undergraduate program.

II. BOWDOIN FUTURE

A major task of the immediate future at Bowdoin is the full development and implementation of the Senior Program, and the coincident development of a similarly effective program for undergraduates to enhance their opportunity for intellectual, social, and personal growth. Within the Bowdoin pattern this development will be deeply involved with the development of the twelve un-

dergraduate Houses and the leadership which the undergraduate officers of these Houses can provide. Eight of these undergraduate organizations are affiliated with national fraternities, and it would be hoped that each could turn to its national office for assistance in constructive development. The remaining four will depend solely for help upon the College and interested alumni, a source of no small consequence to all. The College recognizes that these undergraduate organizations have done much during the past decade to provide more constructive experience for their undergraduate members and to eliminate undesirable attitudes and practices. I can only emphasize, however, that much more needs to be done, and that ideally, this can best be done within the organizations themselves.

In long-range planning, it is none too early to consider how best our program of undergraduate education can be improved in quality in the 1970's. Glum prophets assure us of the decline of the small, liberal arts undergraduate college. Realistic experience points toward increasing difficulty in recruiting and retaining faculty of the highest quality in the years to come. Without such quality of faculty, colleges like Bowdoin will be far different than they are today.

Faculty members, College officers, Overseers, Trustees, and interested alumni have already begun discussions of this problem. Moves toward meeting it, inaugurated by other similar undergraduate colleges, will be carefully studied. Advice of expert consultants will be sought. Consideration will be given to benefit/cost ratios, particularly in terms of the enhancement of educational opportunity for Bowdoin undergraduates. Public service by the College in meeting national needs or in promoting the economic and cultural welfare of the Brunswick-Portland community must be considered. Availability of capital-fund and operating-fund support will be important. Keen awareness to subtle factors is required of those concerned with this planning, for by what will be done in the 1970's will the role of Bowdoin in the twenty-first century be determined.

An important task of any college educating for the 1970's and

1980's will be to recognize the factors of bigness and complexity. Forces already established make such prognostications certainties. In addition, technological progress in electronic data processing, leading not only to a manufacturing revolution but equally to an organizational and governmental revolution, will confound the human with respect to livelihood, significance, and identity problems almost beyond recognition. The importance of liberal education in anticipating these and associated problems cannot be exaggerated. It is most urgent that we recognize this obligation, not to deplore the certain changes already in progress but to prepare to meet them and turn them to the betterment of the individual human role in a society so complex that but a few will be able to begin to comprehend it in its entirety. The alternatives are so frightening as to be Orwellian, at the least.

FINANCE AND FUNDING

Attesting its confidence in Bowdoin's future, the Ford Foundation in 1963 offered Bowdoin a grant of up to \$2.5 million, contingent upon the College raising \$7.5 million from private sources prior to June 30, 1966. At the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1965, after two full years of participation, we had received funds available for immediate matching purposes in the amount of \$5,224,714, which resulted in payments by the Ford Foundation, under the terms of this grant, totaling \$1,741,572 by September, 1965. It is anticipated that by the close of the matching period (coinciding with the close of the college fiscal year) on June 30, 1966, we can raise the full amount to qualify for immediate matching. If the full \$7.5 million can be received in form providing for receipt of the full matching amount from the Ford Foundation by September, 1966, it will be of tremendous advantage to the College.

As significant as have been the recent Capital Campaign and Ford Foundation grant to the present development of the College, it is obvious that Bowdoin, like other similar colleges and universities, is ever in need of large capital support. Increasing costs of college operation cannot be avoided, and have been met in part

by increased charges to students. Added scholarship endowment is urgently needed, and additions to funds for professorships or general endowment are required. In terms of physical facilities, the addition to the Museum of Art to provide necessary instructional, studio, workroom, and gallery space has long been recognized; in this report, also, the need to renovate Hyde Hall has been indicated.

III. BOWDOIN REORGANIZATION

The operation of the College has grown to a level of approximately \$5,000,000 per year. This has resulted in increased loads upon officers of administration, and at the instance of the Governing Boards, reorganization of administrative function was accomplished during this past year. Individual officers will report directly to the President in three principal areas: the Dean of the College with respect to undergraduate affairs; the Dean of the Faculty with respect to faculty affairs; and the Vice President for Administration and Finance with respect to the business management of the College, alumni relations, public relations, and development. Assisting the Dean of the College will be the Dean of Students. Reporting to the Vice President for Administration and Finance will be the Bursar, whose responsibility will be primarily for the business operation of the College, and the Executive Secretary, whose responsibility will lie primarily in the development and public relations area.

Concurrently, a plan has been developed for the reorganization of the Governing Boards, to be presented at their annual meetings in June. The purpose of this Board reorganization would be to provide for more effective control in the areas of Governing Boards concern, and for the elimination of time and effort required from Trustees and Overseers in duplicating committee assignments, or in substituting for administrative function. The new reorganization would also provide for the establishment of a number of visiting committees composed of members of the Governing Boards, of the Alumni Council, of the alumni body, and other interested friends of the College. These committees would have

the responsibility to meet with various departments of the College and to advise and consult upon the concerns of those departments. Thus provided would be a larger base of participation in college affairs, and an increased opportunity for direct communication between Faculty and college staff with members of the Governing Boards and alumni, which should prove of great value.

The College has obviously become "big business." To operate effectively we must consistently seek and apply proven new management techniques. The past year has seen a number of large industrial organizations assuming the management and direction of educational programs, such as various Job Corps Centers. In terms of accomplishing the assigned job in education, these business-operated enterprises have been successful. One or two colleges have been able to pay top academic salaries, simultaneously creating an operating surplus, by approaches to educational management and administrative procedures unorthodox among old, traditionally oriented institutions. Systems analysis and program budgeting, which have proved so effective in business and government, should be applicable to college operations. If we are to keep the cost of education within bounds, if we are to be prepared for public scrutiny, and at the same time improve the quality of education, we cannot afford ignorance of these new management practices.

IV. BOWDOIN IN APPRECIATION

While the retirement of Dean Kendrick, Professor Little, and Assistant Treasurer McIntire will be formally noted below, I want at this time to pay personal tribute to these men who have served Bowdoin and its Presidents so long and so faithfully. The qualities which Dean Kendrick brought to his office are well known to students, alumni, and faculty. The pleasure which I have had in working with him and the support which I have had from him have so far been fully realized only by me, and should now be acknowledged to the entire College.

Noel Little, as a member of the Faculty as Professor of Physics and as Chairman of the Department of Physics, has in his own

quiet manner contributed to the welfare of the College far more effectively than can generally be appreciated. As one who has had the opportunity to work with and observe many faculty members and departmental chairmen in the conduct of college affairs, I must pay tribute to this man who has had a personal association with the College in excess of threescore years.

In the conduct of the business affairs of the College, Glenn McIntire has left a mark which can never be erased. He saw the College through the depths of the Depression, through the military activity of World War II years, through the burgeoning enrollment of the postwar years, and through the increasing growth and complexity of current college operations. He is one of those rare individuals who has been able to keep young in ideas throughout the entire range of his active life.

DE MORTUIS

Boyd Wheeler Bartlett, Ph.D., Sc.D., Brigadier General, USA (Rtd.), Trustee of the College since 1961, died on June 24, 1965, at Castine, where he was born June 20, 1897. A *summa cum laude* member of the Class of 1917, he was one of the very few Bowdoin graduates who held five earned degrees. These were awarded by Bowdoin, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa; by the U. S. Military Academy, where he stood third in a distinguished class and where he served as Professor and Department Chairman from 1942 until his retirement in 1961; from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and from Columbia, where he received an A.M. in 1926 and his Ph.D. in 1932. He had also studied atomic physics at Munich.

He was an active member of the Bowdoin Faculty from 1927 until 1942, when he left his Professorship of Physics to return to West Point. He was a member of the Alumni Council and headed the Civilian Pilot Training Program at Bowdoin in 1940-1942. Twice recognized by the Army with an award of the Legion of Merit, he was given an honorary degree by Bowdoin in 1949. He became a member of the Board of Overseers in 1952.

Son of a Bowdoin father and a member of a strong Bowdoin

family, General Bartlett was an outstanding example of the liberally educated man, "fitted," as John Milton put it, "to perform fully, skillfully, and magnanimously all the offices both private and public of peace and war."

Leon Valentine Walker, LL.B., of the Class of 1903, a member of the Board of Overseers since 1946, died at his home in Cape Elizabeth on January 19, 1966. Born December 20, 1882, in Oxford, he came to Bowdoin from Gould Academy, of which he was for almost forty years a Trustee. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and graduated *summa cum laude*. He was a graduate of the Harvard Law School. A Portland attorney, he was always close to the College, where his two sons graduated in 1932 and 1936. He served two terms on the Alumni Council and was President of the Bowdoin Club of Portland. Mr. Walker gave notable service on several committees of the Governing Boards, and was especially effective as a member of the Examining Committee.

Charles Harold Livingston, Ph.D., Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Professor of Romance Languages, Emeritus, died suddenly at his home in Brunswick on April 9, 1966. A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born July 4, 1888, he was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Harvard, where he later received his Ph.D. He joined the Bowdoin Faculty in 1921, and in 1945 was named to the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow chair. He studied for three years in France and served as an Army officer in World War I. He was for many years Chairman of the Faculty Committee on the Library, and built up the French collections of the Library to a notable degree. His regular contributions to learned periodicals continued even in retirement. His greatest pride was in the many students whom he sent on to become eminent teachers in Romance Languages, and with whom he remained in close contact as adviser, friend, and confidant throughout their careers. When he retired in 1956, these men established in his honor the Charles Harold Livingston Honors Prize in French, to encourage independent scholarship in the form of honors theses in French.

Three undergraduates—Peter Richard Brouner, of the Class of

1967, of Meriden, Connecticut; Ian Donald Maxwell Butt, of the Class of 1968, of Westbury, New York; and William Alan Mills, of the Class of 1967, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island—died in an automobile accident at York on May 12, 1966. All were members of Chi Psi. A memorial service, held in the Chapel on May 19th, was crowded by undergraduates and faculty members.

FACULTY

In July, 1966, Arthur LeRoy Greason, Jr., Ph.D., presently Dean of Students and Associate Professor of English, will become Dean of the College and Professor of English. James Allen Storer, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, has been appointed Dean of the Faculty, effective with the academic year 1966–1967. Jerry Wayne Brown, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Religion, will become Dean of Students. Effective in February, 1966, Wolcott Anders Hokanson, Jr., M.B.A., Class of 1950, became Vice President for Administration and Finance. He was succeeded as Executive Secretary by Everett Leroy Knight, A.B., of the Class of 1950.

Members of the Faculty on sabbatic leave during the academic year were: Edward Pols, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy; Gordon Lee Hiebert, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry; and for the second semester: Athern Park Daggett, Ph.D., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Government; Eaton Leith, A.M., Professor of Romance Languages; and Thomas Auraldo Riley, Ph.D., Professor of German. The following were on leave of absence during the year: James Allen Storer, Ph.D., Professor of Economics; and Lloyd Dodge Fernald, Jr., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychology; for the first semester: John McKee, A.B., Instructor in Romance Languages; for the second semester: William Campbell Root, Ph.D., Charles Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry; and Daniel Levine, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History. Continuing on military leave of absence for the year was Lawrence Parkus, A.B., Instructor in Government.

At the beginning of the academic year, the following promotions were made: to *Professor*, James Malcolm Moulton, Ph.D.,

in Biology; to *Associate Professor*, Lloyd Dodge Fernald, Jr., Ph.D., in Psychology; Dana Walker Mayo, Ph.D., in Chemistry; Jonathan Darby Lubin, Ph.D., in Mathematics; to *Assistant Professor*, Clifford Ray Thompson, Jr., Ph.D., in Romance Languages; Donald Geikie Adam, Ph.D., in English; John LeRoy McEntaffer, Ph.D., in Economics; Herbert Randolph Coursen, Jr., Ph.D., in English; Robert Wells Johnson, Ph.D., in Mathematics; Charles Alfred Grobe, Jr., Ph.D., in Mathematics; and Walter Reed Bolland, Ph.D., in Sociology.

Joining the Faculty in the fall of 1965 were: Edward Joseph Geary, Ph.D., Professor of Romance Languages, and Chairman of the Department of Romance Languages; John Cornelius Rensenbrink, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Government; Albert Myrick Freeman III, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Economics; John Eugene Sheats, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Barry Miller Mitchell, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Burton Rubin, A.M., Assistant Professor of Russian; Myron Whipple Curtis, A.M., of the Class of 1958, Director of the Computing Center, and Lecturer in Mathematics; Irving David Fisher, A.M., Visiting Lecturer in Government; Billy Wayne Reed, A.M., Instructor in Speech in the Department of English; James Gilbert Carnathan, Ph.D., of the Class of 1959, Instructor in Psychology; James Ernest Fisher, Jr., A.M., of the Class of 1962, Instructor in English; Robert Earle Knowlton, A.B., of the Class of 1960, Instructor in Biology; and Richard John McGee, B.S., Assistant Coach of Football.

Serving during the spring semester were: Woodrow James Hansen, Ph.D., Visiting Lecturer in History; and Walter Schweppe, Instructor in German.

The following faculty members will be on sabbatic leave during the academic year 1966-1967: Richard Barksdale Harwell, A.B.L.S., Librarian; and William Davis Shipman, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics. On sabbatic leave during the first semester will be Alton Herman Gustafson, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and during the second semester: Philip Conway Beam, Ph.D., Henry Johnson Professor of Art and Archaeology; Burton

Wakeman Taylor, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology; James Malcolm Moulton, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and Charles Joseph Butt, M.S., Coach of Swimming, Coach of Soccer, and Director of the Curtis Swimming Pool. The following will be on leave of absence during the year: Gordon Lee Hiebert, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry; Jonathan Darby Lubin, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics; James Lee Hodge, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of German; and Thomas Browne Cornell, A.B., Assistant Professor of Art. Lawrence Parkus, A.B., Instructor in Government, will continue on military leave for 1966-1967. For the second semester, William Campbell Root, Ph.D., Charles Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry; and Dana Walker Mayo, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Chemistry, will be on leave of absence.

The faculty members listed below have resigned effective at the end of the current year: Harutune Hovanes Mikaelian, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Psychology; Wesley Howard Long, A.M., Assistant Professor of Economics; Donald Geikie Adam, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of English; Albert Franklin Gilman III, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics; John LeRoy McEntaffer, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Economics; John McKee, A.M., Instructor in Romance Languages; Clarence Paul Ryan, A.M., Instructor in Classics; Richard Bardwell Lyman, Jr., A.M., of the Class of 1957, Instructor in History; Douglas Irving Hodgkin, A.M., Instructor in Government; and James Gilbert Carnathan, Ph.D., of the Class of 1959, Instructor in Psychology.

Peter Charles Barnard, A.M., of the Class of 1950, who joined the Alumni Office staff as Administrative Assistant in 1957 and has served as Alumni Secretary since September, 1959, has resigned to become Chairman of the Department of Language and Literature at Westbrook Junior College in Portland, beginning in September, 1966.

RETIREMENTS

Charles Austin Cary, LL.D., of the Class of 1910, Trustee of the College since 1951, and before that an Overseer for four years, resigned in June, 1965, and was made Trustee Emeritus.

Sumner Tucker Pike, Sc.D., LL.D., of the Class of 1913, an Overseer of the College since 1939 and from 1961 to 1965 President of the Board of Overseers, retired from that board at its January meeting and was named Overseer Emeritus.

These two men, both from Washington County and from strong Bowdoin families, have rendered invaluable service to the College as benefactors and wise leaders.

At the end of the current college year, on June 30, 1966, three senior members of the Faculty will retire from active service. Nathaniel Cooper Kendrick, Ph.D., who joined the Faculty in 1926, was made Professor of History in 1946, Frank Munsey Professor of History in 1959, Acting Dean in 1946, and Dean of the College in 1947.

Noel Charlton Little, Ph.D., of the Class of 1917, Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science since 1954, was named Instructor in Physics in 1919 and Professor in 1926. As a Naval Reserve Commander, he directed the Naval Radar Training School at Bowdoin during World War II. Son of an alumnus who himself was for more than thirty years a member of the Faculty, he is the father of two Bowdoin sons.

Glenn Ronello McIntire, of the Class of 1925, returned to the campus in 1932 as Acting Bursar, became Bursar a year later, and has been Assistant Treasurer since 1959. He was awarded an honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1953.

In the departure of these three men from its active ranks, the Faculty loses something of its very character, its corporate personality. Things will go forward, but will never be quite the same.

William Frederick Vassar, A.M., Lieutenant Colonel, USA, Professor of Military Science since 1963, will retire from the Army on June 30, 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES STACY COLES

May 23, 1966

APPENDIX A

Faculty and Staff Publications, 1965-1966

MR. PETER C. BARNARD

"Awards Programs: Schools and Small Colleges," *Alumni Program Handbook: Awards and Citations* (1966).

PROFESSOR PHILIP C. BEAM

Winslow Homer at Prout's Neck. Little, Brown & Company, 1966.

MR. RAY S. BICKNELL

"Bowdoin's Small-Man Offense," *National Association of Basketball Coaches of the United States. Bulletin* (1966).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WALTER R. BOLAND

Ph.D. Dissertation for the University of Michigan: "American Institutions of Higher Education: A Study of Size and Organization." 1966.

PROFESSOR HERBERT R. BROWN

Coeditor of "Checklist of Articles on American Literature Appearing in Current Periodicals," *American Literature* (1965-66).

Managing Editor of *New England Quarterly* (1965-66).

PROFESSOR DAN E. CHRISTIE

Article on "Vector Physics" in *The Encyclopedia of Physics*, 1966.

PRESIDENT JAMES S. COLES

"The Role of the Liberal-Arts College," in *Challenge and Change in American Education*, edited by Seymour E. Harris. McCutcheon Publishing Corporation, 1965.

"The Bowdoin College Senior Program," *School and Society* (1966).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR THOMAS B. CORNELL

The Defense of Gracchus Babeuf Before the High Court of Vendôme; with etchings by Thomas Cornell. Northampton, Mass., The Gehenna Press, 1964.

PROFESSOR LOUIS O. COXE

Preface to Wordsworth's "I Wander'd Lonely as a Cloud" in *Master Poems of the English Language*, edited by Oscar Williams. Trident Press, 1966.

"Daedalus to Icarus," *New York Times* (1965).

"Suite for the Equinox," *Poetry* (1966).

"Winter Quarters," *Hollins Critic* (1966).

PROFESSOR PAUL G. DARLING

"Factors Influencing Investment in Inventories," with Michael C. Lovell, in *The Brookings Quarterly Econometric Model of the United States*, edited by J. S. Duesenberry and others. Rand McNally & Company, 1965.

PROFESSOR JOHN C. DONOVAN

Review: *The Uncertain South: Its Changing Patterns in Foreign Policy*, by Charles O. Lerche, Jr., *American Political Science Review* (1965).

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR L. DODGE FERNALD, JR.

Experiments and Studies in General Psychology. Houghton Mifflin Company, 1965.

A Manual for Instructors for "Experiments and Studies in General Psychology." Houghton Mifflin Company, 1965.

MR. EVERETT J. FORD, SR.

Review: Comparative Review of Eleven Texts, with Noel C. Little and Lester G. Paldy, *Physics Teacher* (1966).

PROFESSOR ALFRED O. GROSS

"Melanism in North American Birds," *Bird Banding* (1965).

"Birds Observed at Sea," *Florida Naturalist* (1966).

"Erythristic Eggs," *Wilson Bulletin* (1966).

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE S. HALL

Seeing and Describing. D. C. Heath, 1966.

DR. DANIEL F. HANLEY

"Report of The Medical Section of the United States Team to the Games in Mexico City." Mimeographed for private distribution, 1965.

"Knee Injuries in Football." Mimeographed for private distribution, 1966.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR REGINALD L. HANNAFORD

"Linguistics: Some Implications for the Teaching of English in the Schools," *The Maine Teacher* (1965).

MR. RICHARD B. HARWELL

Confederate Imprints in the University of Georgia Libraries. University of Georgia Press, 1964.

End of Measured Mile. Oakland University Library, 1966.

Hawthorne and Longfellow: A Guide to an Exhibit. Bowdoin College, 1966.

Editor, with an Introduction, of *Two Views of Gettysburg*. R. R. Donnelley Sons & Co., 1964.

"Floyd Cammack," *College and Research Libraries* (1964).

"Blended Simplicity for Bowdoin," *Library Journal* (1965).

"James D. Govan," *College and Research Libraries* (1965).

Reviews: *The American Reading Public*, edited by Roger H. Smith, *College and Research Libraries* (1964); *American Song Sheets, Slip Ballads, and Poetical Broad-sides*, by Edwin Wolf, 2nd, *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* (1964);

Check List of Texas Imprints, 1861–1876, edited by Ernest Winkler and Llerena Friend, *Civil War History* (1964); *A Coat for Private Patrick*, by Lee McGiffen, *Chicago Sunday Tribune Magazine of Books* (1964); *Frock Coats and Epaulets*, by Alf J. Mapp, Jr., *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (1964); *Ride for Old Glory*, by Jacqueline Morrell McNicol, *Chicago Sunday Tribune Magazine of Books* (1964); *First Bull Run*, by Bruce Palmer, *Books Today* (1965); *Hayes of the Twenty-Third*, by T. Harry Williams, *ibid.*; *An Historian and the Civil War*, by Avery Craven, *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (1965); *Lee*, by Clifford Dowdey, *Books Today* (1965); *Lincoln's Gadfly*, Adam Gurowski, by LeRoy H. Fisher, *ibid.*; *A Picture Story of the Confederacy*, by Harnett T. Kane, *ibid.*; *Rebel Sea Raider*, by John Foster, *ibid.*; *Lincoln's Preparation for Greatness*, by Paul Simon, *ibid.* (1966).

PROFESSOR ERNST C. HELMREICH

Article on "Austria" in *The Americana Annual*, 1966.

Reviews: *American-Baltic Relations, 1918–1922: The Struggle Over Recognition*, by Albert N. Tarulis, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* (1965); *Die bremische Gerichtsverfassung bis zur Reichsjustizgesetzgebung, 1751–1879*, by Jan Hiemisch, *Journal of Modern History* (1965); *Of Human Sovereignty*, by Arthur Freud, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* (1965); *Russia and the Balkan Alliance of 1912*, by Edward C. Thaden, *American Historical Review* (1966); *Struggle for the World. The Cold War: 1917–1965*, by Desmond Donnelly, *American Historical Review* (1966).

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GORDON L. HIEBERT

"Summer Institutes in Science," *Jaya Shikshak* (1966).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JAMES L. HODGE

"The Marriage Group," *English Studies* (1965).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROGER HOWELL, JR.

"Early Quakerism in Newcastle upon Tyne: Thomas Ledgard's *Discourse Concerning the Quakers*," *The Journal of the Friends' Historical Society* (1964).

"British Education and Some Possible Lessons for the United States," *Bowdoin Alumnus* (1965).

"The Career of Dr. Robert Jenison, A Seventeenth-Century Puritan in Newcastle," *The Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society of England* (1965).

"Monopoly in the Tyne Valley: The Case of Thomas Cliffe," *South Shields Archaeological and Historical Society Papers* (1965).

Editor of *The Conquest of Mexico, The Conquest of Peru and Other Writings*, by William H. Prescott. Washington Square Press, 1966.

Reviews: *Andreas Gottlieb von Bernstorff und der Mecklenburgische Ständekampf, 1680-1720*, by Hans-Joachim Ballschmieter, *Erasmus* (1965); *Das staatliche Werden Mecklenburgs*, by Manfred Hamann, *ibid.*

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JOHN L. HOWLAND

"Antimycin-insensitive respiration in beef heart mitochondria," with others, *Biochemica et Biophysica Acta* (1965).

"Inhibition of mitochondrial succinate oxidation by alkylhydroxynaphthoquinones," *Biochemica et Biophysica Acta* (1965).

"Role of menaquinone in *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* electron transport," with D. J. Krogstad, *Biochemica et Biophysica Acta* (1966).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ARTHUR M. HUSSEY II

"Geology of the Orr's Island 7½' Quadrangle and Adjacent Area," in *Guidebook for Field Trips in Southern Maine*. Brunswick, 1965.

"Petrology, Structure, and Age Relations of the Igneous Rocks of the York Beach Area, Maine," in *Guidebook for Field Trips in Southern Maine*. Brunswick, 1965.

Editor of *Guidebook for Field Trips in Southern Maine*, published in conjunction with the 57th annual New England Intercollegiate Geological Conference (1965).

PROFESSOR MYRON A. JEPPESEN

"Hall Coefficient in Evaporated Gold Films," *Journal of Applied Physics* (1966).

"Thickness and Refractive Index of a Lamina with a Michelson Interferometer," with A. M. Taylor, *Journal of the Optical Society of America* (1966).

PROFESSOR EDWARD C. KIRKLAND

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., 1835-1915: The Patrician at Bay. Harvard University Press, 1965.

MR. E. LEROY KNIGHT

Logistics for Learning: Utilization and Planning Report to Determine Facilities Needed, 14 State Colleges, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Howell Lewis Shay & Associates, 1965.

MR. ROBERT E. KNOWLTON

"Effects of Some Environmental Factors on the Larval Development of *Palaemonetes vulgaris* (Say)," *Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Society* (1965).

PROFESSOR NOEL C. LITTLE

Reviews: *Analytical and Vector Mechanics*, by Hiram W. Edwards, *Physics Teacher* (1965); *Electricity*, by J. Goodier and J. W. Meynell, *ibid.*; Comparative Review of Eleven Texts, with Everett J. Ford and Lester G. Paldy, *ibid.* (1966).

MR. DANIEL K. MACFAYDEN

Baseball at Bowdoin; Revised, 1966.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR C. DOUGLAS MCGEE

"Angst Revisited," *Bowdoin Alumnus* (1965).

"Lines Composed a Few Yards Below Casco Castle on Revisiting South Freeport, Maine," *Quill* (1965).

"The Speculative Questions in Philosophy: Clearing the Ground," *Bucknell Review* (1965).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HARUTUNE H. MIKAEIAN

"Adaptation to Rearranged Eye-Foot Coordination." Abridgment of a paper presented at the Eastern Psychological Association meetings in New York, 1966.

Review: "Guilty or Not Guilty?" a book review of *Existential Psychology*, by I. Caruso, *Contemporary Psychology* (1965).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR BARRY M. MITCHELL

Theory of Categories. Academic Press, 1965.

PROFESSOR JAMES M. MOULTON

"Some Problems in Understanding Animal Communication: Ears, Directional Sensitivity, and Acoustical Behavior of Fishes." Duplicated and distributed by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research for Burg Wartenstein Symposium No. 28, *Animal Communication* (1965).

"Sound in the Sea," *Wellesley Alumnae Magazine* (1966).

Review: *Marine Bio-Acoustics. State of the Art: 1964*, by William N. Tavolga, *Copeia* (1966).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROBERT R. NUNN

Ph.D. Dissertation for Columbia University: "Mlle de Scudery's *Clélie*." 1966.

PROFESSOR THOMAS A. RILEY

"The Story of Waldoboro, Maine," *American-German Review* (1965).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ELLIOTT S. SCHWARTZ

One musical composition for chamber ensemble, published by Bowdoin College Music Press, 1965; and two musical compositions for chamber ensembles, published by General Music Publishing Co. and Novello & Co., Ltd., London, 1965.

"Current Chronicle: Brunswick, Maine" (analysis and review of works premiered at the Bowdoin Contemporary Music Festival), *Musical Quarterly* (1965).

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN

"The Impact of Nuclear Power in New England," *Journal of Industrial Economics* (1965).

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR CLIFFORD R. THOMPSON, JR.

Ph.D. Dissertation for Harvard University: "A Thematic Study of the Short Stories of Leopoldo Alas." 1965.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JAMES H. TURNER

"Theoretical Investigation of a Peristaltic Magneto-Fluid Dynamic Induction Compressor – part 2," with others, *Journal of Ship Research* (1965).

MR. PHILIP S. WILDER

Editor of "Overcoming Barriers to Educational and Cultural Communication," Report of the *17th Annual Conference of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs* (1965).

APPENDIX B

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE

Fall Semester

Congregational	191	Universalist	
Catholic	177	Greek Orthodox	
Episcopal	141	Christian Science	
Jewish	97	Dutch Reformed	
Methodist	71	United Church of Christ	
Presbyterian	61	Other	
Baptist	30	No Preference	
Unitarian	29	TOTAL	
Lutheran	15		

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

To the President of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1965–1966.

After writing somewhere in the neighborhood of nineteen annual Dean's reports, it should not be difficult to write one more. However, coming to the time of the twentieth and of impending retirement, I do not find it easy to express my thoughts and sentiments about the College over this period of time. Living in it and with it day after day, it is difficult to sense the process of change and to single out the precise times or events which may have been crucial in the cumulative change of the College which presumably has taken place. In many ways the College seems to me to have remained much the same, although not merely in physical plant, where the change has been very apparent, but in other less tangible ways I am sure that the College has not been standing still or going backwards. It has been progressing and—as always in the case of colleges, college faculties, and college students—the general changes which affect society as a whole are reflected in the College and its population.

When I took Dean Paul Nixon's place, the Second World War was drawing to a close and the College had been at skeleton size so far as civilian students were concerned, but with a considerable number of men following special programs in military units. Within a few months the war ended and the veterans started to come back. In the following years the College rose rapidly in size, going up to an all-time high of about eleven hundred men and running on a trimester basis through the year. Conventional class distinctions were virtually nonexistent, and the students ranged from Freshmen of normal age coming in from high school to veterans who were frequently married and with children, and who had gone through all varieties of experience in all parts of the world. Fre-

quently they were in their middle or late twenties. Many of them had served in high capacities of responsibility and had had relatively high military rank. The student body was probably never so varied or so interesting in its content. The overwhelming majority of these men were serious, responsible students who were in a hurry to make up for the time they had lost from normal life and whose general outlook was quite different from that of the ordinary homogeneous student body. They were most gratifying men with whom to work.

What had been the normal structure of the College and its curriculum had to be seriously modified during this period. In particular, it was judged impossible to continue the normal major system with its comprehensive examination and special major work. The emphasis was almost entirely upon formal course work, with students in all kinds of different academic situations and with groups graduating three times a year and men resuming their work at similar intervals, aside from the revived influx of normal high school graduates. The College, like others, met these great problems of adjustment with high success, and the graduates of that interesting period rank with our most able and valued alumni.

It was not until after 1950 that the postwar educational problems were sufficiently settled or stabilized so that the Faculty found it possible to return to a conventional calendar. This meant resuming the full operation of the major system, which before the war had been such an important part of the Bowdoin curriculum, embracing, with the comprehensive examination as its climax, the entire Junior and Senior Classes, with the exception of most of the men in mathematics and the laboratory sciences, who took extra course work in place of the regular major work. The middle fifties also saw the carrying-out of an intensive Self Study of the College through the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation. This report very largely determined the chief characteristics of Bowdoin education until another extensive study in the early sixties led to the development of the Senior Center and the Senior Program, which was carried out along with the maintenance and the strengthening of the traditional major system.

These developments, with the accompanying additions to the plant and the renovations of many other parts of it, inevitably made large financial demands on college resources. These were met largely through the undertaking of a large Capital Campaign, which was successfully carried out.

The conversion from the wartime and postwar College of the forties to the College of today was the period of transition from the administration of President Sills to that of President Coles. It was also the period when the policies and activities of the Federal Government and of many private foundations and agencies came to be of vital concern to colleges in financial and other ways. It became absolutely necessary that the administration of a college and the several academic departments should become fully alive to the necessity of looking beyond the confines of the campus and the circle of alumni of the particular college. The older, somewhat family type of college, comparatively localized in its outlook, had to give way to a college the members of which were increasingly entangled in national concerns and with national agencies if they were to keep abreast of the times in an academic and educational way.

For these reasons Bowdoin was in danger of becoming a kind of backwater and of being left behind in the swift educational developments of this recent period. Especially was this true with respect to mathematics and the sciences, and these departments were quick to recognize and respond to these developments. New equipment, summer programs of various kinds for other than the normal students of the College, assistance in such construction as that of the new Library, all these and many other examples reflect the change in character of the College and the increasing complexity of its problems. Inevitably some felt that the College was losing some of its more personal qualities, and the change was necessarily reflected in an enlarged administrative staff, which was necessary if for no other reason than to cope with the increased amount of paper work of all descriptions which has been such a notable characteristic of college life and activity in recent years. This is a reflection of what has happened in the larger world, and in a sense it has come to a climax with the introduction of the

computer into college life as well as that of practically all other activities.

Inevitably, these changes were reflected in the Faculty and also to some degree in the student body. Faculty members were increasingly preoccupied with their concern with their particular fields of academic interest and activity, going beyond the limits of the College itself and leading them to look at their academic activities in broader terms and in some cases with a decline in their sense of being particularly concerned with the specific college with which they were associated. In some respects there was a weakening of what traditionally had been something like family ties. Pressures were stronger upon faculty members for progress demonstrated in tangible terms in their own academic fields. The tendency and willingness to move from one institution to another, depending upon the appeal of their particular discipline, were marked and had results which perhaps have had some regrettable implications, but which also operate to keep the College from becoming stagnant and isolated, and ensure that it will remain open to the invigorating influences of national and international cultural trends and developments. Along with this, the changing faculty has maintained a keen interest in and devotion to the College itself. Coming from more diverse sources, the Faculty, many of them unfamiliar with Bowdoin institutions, have sometimes been quite critical. The existence of this attitude has led to questioning and examination and, hopefully, improvement of aspects of Bowdoin College life perhaps too often taken for granted. This has been true with respect to the fraternities, and college policy has been to make use of this critical examination of the fraternities and other characteristics of Bowdoin life to make the College as a whole stronger and to meet the criticisms to the extent to which they are legitimate.

The student body has also been affected, perhaps to a lesser degree, by these broad changes. The students come from schools where in varying degrees the influences of which I have been writing have been felt to greater or lesser extent. We have always had the problem of adjusting students with very different educa-

al backgrounds, and that problem has in some ways been made more complex by changes in education reaching down to secondary school level. In attempting to maintain a broad cross section of coming students, we also attempt to adjust the college curriculum to meet the needs of those who enter with superior secondary school preparation, which can make some college work too much the nature of repetition. This is done through greater flexibility in arranging the programs of entering men. At the same time we attempt to handle the problems of potentially good men who come from schools where they have not had the opportunities available in metropolitan communities and some of the better state preparatory schools.

Our students are also increasingly making the assumption that education beyond the college level is something almost to be taken for granted, at least as an aspiration. Thus the proportion of graduating men going into or planning to go into some form of graduate study rises and involves at least two-thirds of the normal graduating group. The increasingly serious concern of the undergraduates for a college education, though sometimes only for career purposes, is a marked feature of contemporary students. Consequently, it is not strange that the rate of attrition is very low, and also the cases of academic difficulty are few. Similarly, the percentage of men graduating on time or after some delay is high, ranging between 75 and 90 percent. These facts also bear out the general conclusion that our entering classes are more highly qualified than they were before. We should have no men entering about whose ability to do the work we have serious doubt. It may not follow that we have among these qualified students as high a percentage as we would like of those with the very highest ability. Perhaps it is simply that they do not stand out as much as formerly, because they are in a group that is uniformly highly qualified. At any rate, this matter has been giving the College some concern and is a subject of continuing study and investigation. Such students are the objects of the most strenuous competition ever in academic circles. Bowdoin in this respect has some handicaps, especially geographical, which must be overcome or counteracted.

Thus far I have said little or nothing specific concerning the college year drawing to a close. The Senior Center is in its second year and appears to be straightening out the kinks necessarily cropping up in its growing period. This would also apply to the Senior Seminars, the chief academic innovation in the Senior Program. It was a part of the original plan that the Senior Program as a whole would be evaluated as soon as possible, and that such evaluation would be a continuing process. At the present time a faculty committee is involved in an evaluation of the progress of the Program up to the present time and will shortly be reporting to the Faculty. It seems clear that the experiment has received the acceptance of the Seniors and has become an essential part of the overall college program. There is also evidence that it is exercising a constructive influence reaching down into the rest of the College in a social and academic sense. A greater amount of independent study, either in the form of seminars or of work connected with the major, is being carried on, and there is concern for the extension of this into the earlier years in college.

Another project involving the academic, and most important, aspect of the College has been a lengthy examination of the distribution system and the traditional division of the curriculum into the three parts: the Humanities, the Sciences, and the Social Studies. Action upon the proposals suggested by committees has not been taken at this writing, but whatever the result, there has been a vigorous and I hope constructive discussion as well as investigation of these questions which are interesting other colleges as well as Bowdoin. Particularly involved is the proper relationship between specialization and general education.

The persistent problem of discriminatory practices or principles imposed upon the local chapters by national fraternities has reached a virtual conclusion with the decisive and courageous action taken by almost the only remaining Bowdoin fraternity with problems in this area. All the Bowdoin fraternities, local or national, have established the practice or principle of nondiscrimination uninhibited by national discriminatory regulations.

Extracurricular activities have thrived, and the new athletic

facilities have been greatly appreciated. Bowdoin is now unusually well equipped in this area, although the facilities have somewhat outrun the practical means of supplying full instruction in sports made possible by the excellent facilities existing. This should be only a temporary condition. The athletic teams have performed with great credit to themselves and the College, although the predictions had not been particularly glowing. Aside from the varsity teams, the freshman teams have done very well in spite of the multiplicity of athletic activities available to the student body. In his last year as the Director of Pickard Theater, Professor Quinby has directed noteworthy performances. The Honor System, still in its relative infancy, appears to have worked well and to have put an end to a good many petty irritations. In this and other areas of student life a large share of the credit for the background work is due to Dean of Students A. LeRoy Greason, Jr., who will shortly be the Dean of the College, and with whom it has been most pleasant and easy to work.

I cannot close my report without a mention of the move of the administrative offices from Massachusetts Hall and from other locations in which some of them had taken temporary refuge to quarters in the new library building. Everyone concerned regretted the necessity of moving from the buildings so closely connected with the history of the College, but the move was accomplished with a minimum of pain and suffering, and the new quarters offer great advantages.

Naturally, after so many years, I cannot write a last report without some regrets and sadness, but I also write it with a great deal of appreciation for the pleasure which these years have given me in association with the members of the staff of the College, my colleagues on the Faculty, and the members of the student body, changing but in many ways constant through the years.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL C. KENDRICK, *Dean of the College*

APPENDIX

I. Enrollment

Students enrolled September, 1965	891
Students dropped for academic deficiencies	
February, 1966	5
Students leaving for other reasons between	
September, 1965 and February, 1966	9
Students enrolled February 2, 1966	887*
Students readmitted February, 1966	9
New students admitted February, 1966	2

*Includes 3 Bowdoin students attending Morehouse College for 2nd Semester and does not include 2 Morehouse College students attending Bowdoin for 2nd Semester.

II. Geographical Distribution

Entered September, 1965

Massachusetts	80✓	Kansas	1
Maine	64✓	Kentucky	1
New York	25✓	Louisiana	1
Connecticut	19✓	Oregon	1
New Jersey	12✓	West Virginia	1
New Hampshire	9✓	Wisconsin	1
Rhode Island	9✓	Puerto Rico	1
Virginia	6	Netherlands	3
Maryland	5	Sweden	3
California	4	France	1
Pennsylvania	4✓	Norway	1
Illinois	3	West Cameroon	1
Ohio	3	Zambia	1
District of Columbia	2	TOTAL	265*
Missouri	2		
Delaware	1		

*Of these, 248 were Freshmen.

III. Enrollment in Courses, 1965-1966

	<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>		<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>
Art 1, 2	57	43	English 35, 36	57	70
Art 3, 4	10	18	English 47	3	
Art 5, 6	26	37	French 1, 2	14	16
Art 11, 12	17	16	French 3, 4	78	73
Astronomy 1, 2	46	61	French 5, 6	115	106
Biology 1, 2	119	113	French 7, 8	13	15
Biology 3, 4	16	42	French 15, 16	10	8
Biology 9, 10	50	9	French 17, 18	8	10
Biology 11, 12	7	16	French 19	7	
Biology 15, 16	11	19	Geology 1, 2	38	35
Chemistry 11, 12	99	99	Geology 3, 4	5	5
Chemistry 21, 22	58	41	German 1, 2	58	55
Chemistry 31, 32	12	12	German 3, 4	43	44
Chemistry 42, 41	12	8	German 5, 6	7	9
Chemistry 43, 46	9	13	German 9, 10	15	15
Economics 1, 2	117	116	German 11, 12	17	18
Economics 3, 6	15	36	German 13, 14	6	6
Economics 7		10	Government 1, 2	89	88
Economics 10		28	Government 3	16	
Economics 11, 12	50	34	Government 5	17	
Economics 14, 13	8	31	Government 7	24	
Economics 15	30		Government 9, 10	9	38
Economics 16, 17	10	15	Government 11, 12	73	65
Economics 18	22		Government 13, 14	33	19
Education 1, 2	26	34	Government 16		28
Education 5, 6	14	14	Government 19, 20	19	27
English 1, 2	248	240	Greek 1, 2	9	9
English 4, 4	128	123	Greek 3, 4	7	6
English 5, 6	8	20	Greek 5, 6	3	3
English 7, 8	22	16	History 1, 2	77	78
English 10	18		History 3, 4	17	19
English 13, 14	59	42	History 5, 6	12	29
English 15, 16	34	18	History 7, 8	36	37
English 18		25	History 11, 12	56	57
English 21, 22	37	64	History 15, 16	27	24
English 30		16	History 27, 28	31	32
English 33, 34	30	29	Italian 1, 2	8	10

Latin 3, 4	27	24	Physics 11, 12	64	66
Latin 5	30		Physics 21, 22	18	16
Latin 7, 8	26	57	Physics 23, 24	12	10
Mathematics 11, 12	181	129	Physics 32		10
Mathematics 14, 14	22	66	Physics 33, 34	4	3
Mathematics 21, 22	46	27	Physics 35	11	
Mathematics 26		12	Physics 41	7	
Mathematics 30		7	Psychology 1, 2	159	74
Mathematics 31, 32	12	4	Psychology 3, 4	41	97
Mathematics 33		3	Psychology 5, 6	27	25
Mathematics 35, 34	8	9	Psychology 7, 8	20	41
Mathematics 39, 40	10	5	Psychology 9, 10	18	7
Mathematics 42		5	Religion 1, 2	19	20
Mathematics 45	2		Religion 3, 4	49	25
Mil. Sci. 11, 12	44	42	Religion 5, 6	11	11
Mil. Sci. 21, 22	24	22	Russian 1, 2	16	14
Mil. Sci. 31, 32	22	22	Russian 3, 4	5	5
Mil. Sci. 41, 42	20	20	Russian 5, 6	6	7
Music 1, 2	58	58	Russian 7, 8	4	1
Music 3, 4	15	26	Sociology 1, 2	120	113
Music 11, 12	10	9	Sociology 7, 8	37	34
Music 13, 14	2	2	Sociology 9, 13	23	50
Music 15, 16	2	2	Spanish 1, 2	3	3
Music 23, 24	2	2	Spanish 3, 4	6	6
Philosophy 11, 12	59	51	Spanish 5, 6	22	19
Philosophy 21, 22	28	27	Spanish 7, 8	9	9
Philosophy 35, 40	18	15			

IV. Fraternity Membership, April, 1966

Alpha Delta Phi	69	Phi Delta Psi	63
Alpha Kappa Sigma	71	Psi Upsilon	67
Alpha Rho Upsilon	69	Sigma Nu	51
Beta Theta Pi	77	Theta Delta Chi	75
Chi Psi	71	Zeta Psi	83
Delta Kappa Epsilon	75	TOTAL	837
Delta Sigma	66		

V. Scholastic Standings of the Fraternities and Independents

June, 1965	February, 1966
Independents 2.561	Alpha Rho Upsilon 2.412

Phi Delta Psi	2.531	Phi Delta Psi	2.400
Alpha Rho Upsilon	2.500	Independents	2.382
Beta Theta Pi	2.494	Sigma Nu	2.377
Delta Sigma	2.475	Delta Kappa Epsilon	2.334
Delta Kappa Epsilon	2.461	Alpha Kappa Sigma	2.327
Sigma Nu	2.436	Beta Theta Pi	2.294
Kappa Sigma	2.384	Chi Psi	2.291
Theta Delta Chi	2.374	Delta Sigma	2.217
Alpha Delta Phi	2.346	Alpha Delta Phi	2.213
Chi Psi	2.282	Theta Delta Chi	2.186
Psi Upsilon	2.253	Zeta Psi	2.183
Zeta Psi	2.186	Psi Upsilon	2.109
All-College Average	2.399	All-College Average	2.279
All-Fraternity Average	2.392	All-Fraternity Average	2.275

VI. Freshman Scholastic Standings

June, 1965		February, 1966	
Phi Delta Psi	2.574	Zeta Psi	2.477
Independents	2.550	Independents	2.472
Chi Psi	2.426	Chi Psi	2.333
Delta Sigma	2.425	Phi Delta Psi	2.309
Sigma Nu	2.303	Delta Kappa Epsilon	2.279
Alpha Rho Upsilon	2.281	Alpha Rho Upsilon	2.263
Alpha Delta Phi	2.263	Delta Sigma	2.042
Beta Theta Pi	2.188	Alpha Kappa Sigma	2.028
Kappa Sigma	2.156	Psi Upsilon	1.981
Psi Upsilon	2.134	Beta Theta Pi	1.974
Theta Delta Chi	2.041	Alpha Delta Phi	1.961
Delta Kappa Epsilon	2.031	Sigma Nu	1.957
Zeta Psi	1.948	Theta Delta Chi	1.950
All-College Freshman		All-College Freshman	
Average	2.248	Average	2.137
All-Fraternity Freshman		All-Fraternity Freshman	
Average	2.235	Average	2.124

VII. Abraxas Cup Standing, February, 1966

1. Gorham High School (Maine)	2.917
2. Portland High School (Maine)	2.750
3. Winchester High School (Massachusetts)	2.688
4. Cohasset High School (Massachusetts)	2.583
5. Brunswick High School (Maine)	2.313

*VIII. Distribution of Majors**Class of 1966*

Art	3	History
Biology	18	Latin
Chemistry	14	Mathematics
Classics	1	Music
Economics	29	Philosophy
English	16	Philosophy-Religion
French	4	Physics
German	3	Psychology
Government	27	Sociology

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SENIOR CENTER

To the President of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to present the following report for the academic year 1965–1966.

At a dinner in May, 1965, near the end of their semester of residence in the Senior Center, Dr. and Mrs. Julius Seelye Bixler were honored by the Seniors. Speaking of his impressions of the Center, Dr. Bixler emphasized its “marvelous sense of community.” The year 1965–1966 has been one of trying to live up to that generous estimate, to “verify” it, in the active, creative, William Jamesian sense of that verb.

The Center is a community created by the friendships formed, the activities and ideas shared there. It has its special style which sets it apart from other groups of college students at Bowdoin and elsewhere. While one would hesitate to claim that it has already become an ideal community of scholars, one need not be arrogant to observe that Bowdoin, through the Senior Center and its Program, has moved closer toward the goal of individuals drawn together by their mutual interest in and respect for truth and beauty and the good life.

The Center is a community within a larger community. Its problems are those of Bowdoin College. If a student is indifferent to the Senior Seminars as an interesting educational opportunity, if he avoids the foreign-language tables in the dining hall in order to work over the usual trivial topics with his close friends, if he refrains from inviting his professors to the Center frequently, he is following a path which he trod before he became a Senior.

The College has moved this year to think increasingly of the implications of the Senior Program for the College as a whole. The relationship between the Seminars and the courses taken in earlier years has been mentioned frequently in faculty discussions

during a reexamination of the distribution requirements. Those who have searched for ways to improve the student life of Bowdoin men have regarded the task as one beginning on the first day of Freshman year and continuing through the last day of Senior year. Observations are frequently made by younger students that the changes brought by the Center have altered their social patterns and attitudes, although I know of no way to obtain a quantitative measure of such an effect.

To turn more specifically to the activities of the past year in the Center, I first note that although many of the initial concerns of the opening year, to which I referred in my report for 1964-1965, no longer absorbed so much time and energy, the second year has been fully as busy as the first. This is in part because of an expansion in the scope of the Senior Program, accompanied, I hope and believe, by an improvement in its effectiveness.

The bare shelves of the reading room on the sixteenth floor were a source of regret a year ago. The Center staff used the relative quiet of the weeks after Commencement last summer to begin making a careful selection of paperback titles and to work out a simple cataloging system for the orderly use of these books. The south lounge on the sixteenth floor, now designated as the Harrison K. McCann room, is used for the record player donated by the Bowdoin Fathers Association and an accompanying, growing collection of recordings. The permanent reference works belonging to the Center, as well as books drawn from the college Library for use by Senior Seminar students, have also been placed there. As a result, the top floor of the tower, which was not ready for use when the first group of Seniors moved into the Center in 1964, has been a focus for reading and music and study and conversation and relaxation throughout the second year. The Seniors have enjoyed it, and I sense that partly because of these improvements they have moved more freely about the Center, responding to the peaceful encouragement of thinking which it offers.

A graduate school study room on the second floor of the tower has been put in working order during the past year. About three hundred general university catalogues, and two to three times that

number of special catalogues describing specific schools or programs of study, have been systematically arranged on shelving installed for the purpose. Announcements of Peace Corps and Vista opportunities as well as fellowships available to Bowdoin students now find prominent display on bulletin boards there. Members of the Faculty and underclassmen, as well as the Seniors, have put this room to good use in working out plans for postgraduate study in many fields, or in advising students about such study.

In the fall a series of four pregraduate school panel discussions was held. A group of recent graduates of the College conducted each of these discussions which sought to acquaint Bowdoin students with study opportunities in law, medicine, the sciences, and the humanities. The most successful of the four was the science panel, at which the Bowdoin graduates were joined by the distinguished Harvard chemist Dr. E. Bright Wilson, who had come to Bowdoin as James Bowdoin Day speaker. The participation of both students and faculty members in the discussion, and the membership of young men and a mature scholar on the panel, suggested an effective pattern for planning such events in the future.

The informal foreign-language program has been strengthened this year. Five Teaching Fellows have been in residence in the Center, and they have successfully conducted regular language tables in French, German, and Spanish. This activity has been supplemented by frequent showings of short foreign-language films immediately following dinner on many of the evenings when language tables have been conducted.

An experimental series of twelve feature-length films presented in the Center has drawn sufficient interest to warrant its continuation next year. Some of them, classics of American comedy, tied in with Professor Adam's Seminar on comedy. Others examined individual morality at a variety of levels. Professor Paul Lehmann, of Union Theological Seminary, in his discussion about social awareness observed that films like those presented in the Senior Program series often elicit a response "even from the aperceptive."

A modest beginning toward one new type of program activity

was made. In November Professor John Rensenbrink led a student-faculty discussion on "the intellectual in politics," based upon an article by John Fairlie in *Commentary* magazine. In December Professor Gerald Kamber led a similar discussion on Vietnam policy. Both of these events drew a considerable number of faculty members as well as students. Both discussions were spirited and intense.

Twenty-eight Senior Seminars, an increase of three over the first year, have been presented, of which number twenty-two were new topics, and only six were repeated from 1964-1965 in substantially the same form. Some difficulty was encountered in working out Seminar assignments in January for the second semester. The final resolution, effected through the cooperation of both Seniors and Seminar instructors, was satisfactory with the exception that sixteen Seniors were allowed to enroll in regular courses in lieu of the Seminars because they could not be admitted to their first- or second-choice Seminars. To guard against future difficulty of this sort, the Council increased the number of Seminars to be offered for 1966-1967, and arrangements were completed and a catalog published well in advance of the end of the spring semester of 1966. I note with considerable satisfaction that faculty members with no previous experience in the Seminar program continue to express interest in preparing Seminars on topics of special interest—often on interdisciplinary topics.

Seventeen Senior Program lectures have been presented in the Center, in addition to numerous lectures which were held in the Center under the auspices of various departments of the College. Six of them were planned as a series on the Poverty Program. Partly because the continued interest generated a sort of momentum, and partly because the subjects were of special interest to Professor Donovan's Seminar students and to majors in the Social Studies departments, these lectures drew good audiences and spirited discussion. Three lectures were presented in connection with the appearance at the College of distinguished theologians, jointly sponsored with the Chapel-Forum Committee, for a Sunday vesper service in the Chapel followed by dinner and a lecture in the

Center. Next year's lecture plans will be carried out with a continued effort to relate the speakers and their topics to the questions under investigation by Seniors in their study at Bowdoin.

The experience of the past year shows that the variety of activities which are offered in the Senior Center strengthens the awareness which Seniors can have of the interrelatedness of their various concerns. The faculty-student discussions, the language tables and foreign films, the informal library and the records on the sixteenth floor, the Seminars and the lectures have brought together, unobtrusively, facets of college life too often unrelated.

In the summer of 1965 Brian R. Murphy joined the staff of the Center as an administrative assistant. The financial procedures and records of the Center, the ordering of books and records, the scheduling of films, the arrangements for Seminar meetings and for all special events, the engagement of student employees and the supervision of the work of college personnel in the Center have been his responsibility. His concern for precision in attending to each detail and his determination to establish systematic procedures have effected a heartening degree of order in the participation of the various service branches of the College in the operation of the Center. He has understood the problems and the attitudes of the Seniors and has helped create an appropriate spirit in the educational environment provided for them. He has been a highly imaginative colleague in working with me to plan the program. Although I regret to see him leave Bowdoin to undertake graduate study, I can report with confidence that his contribution will be a lasting one, for his energetic pursuit of his duties during so important a formative period will help provide continuity and a certain definition for the Center in the years ahead.

During the past year administrative assistantships were held by four Seniors: Douglas C. Bates, John E. Cartland III, Steven A. Kay, and Richard F. Van Antwerp. The purpose of these appointments was to draw the Seniors themselves more closely into the conduct of the Center and the Senior Program, and to gain needed services without the addition of a full-time staff member. The experiment has been successful, and on the basis of this year's work

I am certain that the Center can use the Senior assistants even more effectively next year.

I have had the benefit of a Senior committee consisting of the class officers—President Karl L. Aschenbach, Vice President John W. Tarbell, Jr., and Secretary Daniel W. Tolpin—and of three additional elected representatives of the Class of 1966: James F. Day, James W. MacAllen, and Douglas C. Bates. I believe that a more carefully developed liaison between the Center staff and the Senior Class leaders would strengthen the Program, and this will be an objective during 1966–1967.

Mr. Marvin S. Sadik, Director of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, has continued as a Senior Center resident in one of the two apartments in the tower. This year Professor and Mrs. Jerry W. Brown have occupied the other apartment. It has been a pleasure and a source of help to me to have these people associated with the Program as Senior Center faculty residents.

I cannot speak too highly of the work undertaken by this year's members of the Senior Center Council. Dean Kendrick and Dean Greason, and Professors Daggett, Geoghegan, Shipman, and Christie have cooperated in a considerable enlargement of the role of the Council in formulating and executing the educational policies of the Center.

As the second year draws to a close, I am even more acutely aware than when I prepared the first of these annual reports a year ago of a seasonal cluster of feelings, which may be too personal to merit inclusion in so official a statement as this, but which do, I think, reveal something of the attitude of all who share in the hard work and the enjoyment of the Center. At the end of a busy and tiring year in pursuit of my teaching duties in the History Department and my administrative duties in the Center, I will welcome a respite. Yet it is painful to see the year come to an end. Some tasks have been left undone, and others have not been done to my satisfaction. Any director who takes the Center seriously will always wish that each day had another hour, each week another day, for there is always a "something more" which might have made the experience here more meaningful in some way for

some Senior. I have observed before that the Center resembles a Harvard House or a Yale College in some respects, but there is one striking difference. The students live here for only one of their four undergraduate years, and they leave at just the moment when I feel that I am coming to know them and to understand them well.

This year such feelings are compounded by my sense of loss over the departure from active participation in the affairs of the College of one who has shared my concern over every detail of the Center from the beginning. It was in Dean Kendrick's office during the winter of 1959-1960 that a number of us, appointed to serve on an elegantly designated "Committee on Implementation of Increase in the Size of the College," commenced the thinking and the discussions which led to the Center and its Program. Dean Kendrick continued as a quiet but always wise guide as the concept of the Center took form. He has been a member of the Senior Center Council since its establishment. I have sought his help regularly. It is from him that I have come to appreciate that administrative duties can and should be humanized, and it is largely to him that I owe whatever ability I have developed in putting this vague theory into concrete practical application. Like all at Bowdoin, I will miss him. Yet I hope to have the continued benefit of his informal counsel.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. WHITESIDE, *Director*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit a report for the Bowdoin College Library for 1965–1966.

Occupancy of the Nathaniel Hawthorne–Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library was the most notable event of the year. The transfer of books and staff to the new library building was begun on September 7 and completed in time for library operations to begin there on the first day of classes for the fall semester, September 22. Although the books were moved by the opening of the term, considerable work in putting them in order remained to be done, and adjustments of routines in the new building have continued throughout most of the year.

When the building was opened for use it was still unfinished in many of its details, and delivery of much equipment and furniture had been delayed past the date of opening. Students, faculty, and staff were patient with immediate inadequacies, and but for a few minor details, the Hawthorne–Longfellow Library rapidly achieved good working order. The enthusiasm of students, faculty, library staff, alumni, and a steady stream of visitors attests the success of the new library building.

Sixty thousand square feet of space in the new building are now used by the Library. This space provides room for a capacity of 406,000 volumes and 538 readers. Eventual conversion of the portions of the building now used for offices of the Administration of the College will increase book capacity to an estimated total of 560,000 volumes and seating capacity to about seven hundred. The stack wing of Hubbard Hall, reserved for library use in the future, will provide space for an additional two hundred thousand volumes.

Fuller descriptions of the building appear in the *Library Journal* for December 1, 1965, the *Bowdoin Alumnus* for May, 1966, and

The Hawthorne-Longfellow Library of Bowdoin College: A Brief Guide to the Building, to the Collections, and to Their Use (Brunswick: 1966). For the record, the basic building data are repeated here:

Architect: Steinmann and Cain.

Consultants: Keyes D. Metcalf (general); Scott Cherry (layouts for shelving and reading areas); Vincent Cerasi (landscaping).

Cost of building: \$1,685,000. Gross floor area: 86,500 sq. ft.; cost per sq. ft.: \$19.49. Area for library use: 62,290.

Total cost of equipment and furniture: \$271,000. Cost of equipment and furniture for library use: \$230,000.

Cost per square foot of library space equipped and furnished: \$23.20.

Cost of site work and landscaping: \$70,000.

Cost of moving: \$20,000.

Total cost of project: \$2,190,000.

Lighting: Fluorescent in stacks; fluorescent and incandescent in other areas.

Floors: Acrilan carpet in stacks and portion of offices and work areas by International Hotel Supply Corporation; wool carpet in Librarian's office suite, special collections suite, and informal reading room by Ernest Treganowan, Inc.; vinyl in processing area and special collections work area.

Heating: Conditioned air and steam.

Shelves and stacks: Estey Corporation. Cabinet work in special collections suite by architect.

Exhibit cases: Freestanding, John E. Sjöström Co.; built-in, by architect.

Library furniture: Charging desk: architect's design; fitted by Estey Corporation; stand-up newspaper shelves: architect's design; catalog cases: John E. Sjöström Co.; study tables,

carrels, and chairs: John E. Sjöström Co.; office furniture: Art Metal; faculty studies: Art Metal; occasional furniture: Knoll Associates, Georg Jensen, Roffman Associates, Jens Risom, J. G. Furniture, and Harpswell House.

Federal aid towards the cost of building: A grant of approximately \$375,000 under the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.

The Nathaniel Hawthorne–Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library building is named in honor of two distinguished American men of letters of Bowdoin's Class of 1825. The area of its main entrance and lobby is designated as a memorial to Stuart F. Brown, of the Class of 1910, and is a gift of Mrs. Brown. The office of the College Librarian is the fiftieth anniversary gift of the Class of 1914. The newspaper reading room is the twenty-fifth anniversary gift of the Class of 1938. The current periodical room is designated as the William John Curtis 1875 Room in honor of William J. Curtis, of the Class of 1875, Overseer, Trustee, and benefactor of the College.

The south reading bay is a memorial to Melville Weston Fuller, of the Class of 1853, Chief Justice of the United States 1888–1910. The north reading bay is named in honor of Robert Peter Tristram Coffin, of the Class of 1915, and is the fiftieth anniversary gift of his classmates. The public catalog and bibliography area memorializes George T. Little, of the Class of 1877, Librarian of the College 1883–1915, and the cataloging room is named in honor of Gerald G. Wilder, of the Class of 1904, Librarian of the College 1916–1944.

Franklin Pierce, of the Class of 1824, President of the United States 1853–1857, is honored in the name of the informal reading room on the second floor. The Harold Lee Berry Suite on the third floor is the special collections area of the Library and is named for a member of the Class of 1901 who was an Overseer, Trustee, and benefactor of the College. The large room contiguous to the Berry Suite which combines the conference room and the staff and faculty lounge is named for Paul Nixon, Dean of the College 1918–1947.

The formalities of occupying a new building for the Library after its sixty-two years in Hubbard Hall were met by the laying of its cornerstone on November 6 and by the dedication of the building on February 26. Professor Noel Little wielded the trowel in placing the cornerstone of the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library in recognition not only of his positions as senior member of the Faculty and a member of the Faculty Library Committee but also as a recollection of the similar function he performed when Hubbard Hall was built. Principal speakers at the dedication in February were Dr. Allan Nevins, professor emeritus of history at Columbia University, and David H. Clift, executive director of the American Library Association. In connection with the dedication were published a keepsake, *Longfellow, Hawthorne, and Evangeline: A Letter from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, November 29, 1847, to Nathaniel Hawthorne*, with an introductory note by C. E. Frazer Clark, Jr.; and *Hawthorne and Longfellow: A Guide to an Exhibit*, by Richard Harwell.

Most gratifying of all aspects of the new library building has been student response to it. Though accurate counts of attendance in Hubbard Hall were not possible, it is obvious that attendance in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library represents a considerable increase. During a period of sixty days (excluding the spring vacation period) an in-and-out count of users of the Library records an average of 972 users per day and a range from a low of 408 (on the Saturday of Winters weekend) to a high of 1408.

A new building offers many new opportunities. We have tried to take advantage of these to offer more advantages to students and faculty. Hours have been made continuous by the elimination of the break at suppertime and have been extended to a total of 104 per week when the College is in session. The lending of books has been placed on a system of term loans rather than one-month loans. Faculty members have been provided with a number of private studies, and any student presenting a reasonable need has been able to secure an assigned carrel. A few Seniors were assigned studies not requested for faculty use this year, but increasing demand on the part of the Faculty for these studies will probably

make such assignment impossible in the future. It is too early to measure the effect of fully open stacks in relation to losses from the collection. It is doubtful, however, that losses have increased because of this; and better control over the collections in every other way should reduce total losses. In any event, losses from the collection at Bowdoin, though annoying however small, are not the problem that they are at larger libraries or in urban institutions. Student misuse of the building has likewise been negligible.

Details involved in the completion, equipping, furnishing, and operation of the library building have taken an inordinate amount of the time of both the Librarian and the Assistant Librarian. In general, other work of the Library suffered little in its move except for the two-week period of the move itself, during which all routines were thoroughly disrupted and all staff vigorously devoted themselves to the work directly involved in the transfer to the new building. Mr. Arthur Monke, Assistant Librarian, is especially to be commended for his almost endless work in directing our move and in following up difficulties arising from it. It was Mr. Monke, with the thorough cooperation of the staff of Grounds and Buildings, who solved problems that should have been met by hired movers and who made prompt completion of the transfer of books possible.

Robert L. Volz joined the staff of the Library in June of 1965 as Special Collections Librarian and immediately plunged into more problems than anyone could possibly expect. Organizing the rare books and manuscripts for moving was a problem. So was moving them. Organizing these most valuable of the Library's materials into an active department has been a major task all year and will continue so for many more years. In addition, Mr. Volz has been called on repeatedly for special projects. The willingness and efficiency of his response to such calls have been highly and equally valued.

The organization of a Department of Special Collections and the provision in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library of enough display space made the opportunity to mount a major exhibit of library materials at Bowdoin for the first time. Through intense

work by Mr. Volz and the Librarian and the generous cooperation of several institutional and private collectors, a show of first editions, association copies, manuscripts, letters, correspondence, portraits, and various other types of illustrative material (over 85 percent from our own collections) relating to Hawthorne and Longfellow was prepared for opening at the time of the dedication of the Library and has remained on display throughout the spring. The enthusiastic response to this exhibit caused its closing date to be postponed from April 30 till June 12.

Early in 1965-66 the Library received a generous grant from the McGregor Fund, of Detroit, for the repair, refurbishing, and preservation of rare materials. This is an expensive area of library activity, and the expenditure of the grant has been undertaken cautiously. Much has been accomplished, however,—and under expert guidance—in the treatment of the dried bindings among the books of Governor James Bowdoin, James Bowdoin III, and Mme Bowdoin. A representative sampling of books and pamphlets in bad condition has been rebound to determine choices for future rebinding. The work in this area of special collections will be speeded in the next year.

Reorganization of the handling of government documents has been under way for some time, and the progress of Mr. Richard Kirkwood with this work has been impressive. Since the move into the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library Mr. Kirkwood has devoted his full working time to documents, and his accomplishments have been even more impressive than before. Mrs. Barry Dulany has served this year as a part-time, interim reference librarian. Mr. John Ladley joined the staff in April and will be Reference Librarian beginning in September. Presently he is filling in as Acquisitions Librarian in the place of Mr. Stanford Terhune, who left the staff in April. Mr. Eugene Huguelet will take over the acquisitions work in September.

The thanks of the Librarian as well as of the College are due all members of the library staff for very positive accomplishments during a year of change. Miss Lillian Cooper and her staff of catalogers have adapted well to new quarters and have kept going

a steady flow of both newly cataloged and recataloged books. The addition of Mr. David Van Hoy to the cataloging staff in August of 1965 has been a real gain. The handling of work at the circulation desk by Mrs. Jean K. Guest, Mrs. Barbara Sampson, and a changing corps of student assistants has been considerably improved. Mrs. Lena E. Browne has managed the details of work in the Librarian's office with continued and remarkable efficiency.

Selected statistics for ten years ago and for the last six years record the growth of the Library and the expansion of its activities. It should be pointed out that these figures relate to the Library before its move. All activities have been intensified in the new building. Official figures for 1965-66 will almost surely show marked increases over figures for previous years.

	\$ IN TOTAL LIBRARY BUDGET	\$ FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS, BINDING	\$ FOR SALARIES AND WAGES	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL STAFF	TOTAL STAFF	HOURS OF STUDENT HELP	TOTAL OF VOLUMES ADDED	LIBRARY BUDGET AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURE
1954/55	58,146	18,055	26,439	5	4	9	not avail.	4,040	4.3
1959/60	84,583	31,605	29,236	4	3	7	not avail.	5,006	3.3
1960/61	93,732	39,029	30,260	4	2.7	6.7	4,900	6,553	4.7
1961/62	91,425	37,912	34,538	4.2	2.3	6.5	6,086	6,295	5.0
1962/63	121,534	48,225	63,602	4	5.4	9.4	7,142	9,474	4.6
1963/64*	176,215	59,033	106,351	8	10.2	18.2	8,194	13,426	6.0
1964/65*	205,804	64,694	124,020	11	10.3	21.3	9,296	14,935	5.7

*Includes figures for recataloging project.

Recorded holdings of the Library at May 1, 1966, are estimated at 317,000. The official total at the end of 1964-65 was 308,267. Circulation figures for 1964-65 show a considerable increase over 1963-64. How shelves so fully open to use will affect this figure is uncertain. With open shelves there is definitely more unrecorded library use, but with the surge in library use we have seen

this year it may well be that total circulation will show a rise. Circulation statistics for the last five years are:

	1964/65	1963/64	1962/63	1961/62	1960/61
Lent (for extended use)	33,596	28,942	24,417	23,529	22,893
Lent (from reserve)	21,561	18,173	20,577	23,116	27,053
Totals	<u>55,157</u>	<u>47,115</u>	<u>44,994</u>	<u>46,645</u>	<u>49,946</u>

In addition there is considerable unrecorded circulation from our paperback collection, and no record is kept of circulation or other use of material in the departmental collections.

The Faculty Library Committee, under the chairmanship of Professor Louis O. Coxe, has worked well. It has been particularly helpful as a line of communications between the Faculty and the Library. During the year it has given special attention to the problem of departmental libraries. In the fall it was of direct help in the assignment of faculty studies. In the spring it undertook a thorough review of the allocation of the Library's book funds to departments and made several changes from the previous distribution of funds. Equally as diligent and helpful in their work for the Library have been the Library Committee of the Governing Boards and the Boards' Library Building Committee, both chaired by Trustee John C. Pickard, of the Class of 1922.

The College has been generous in its support of the Library, but increasing needs and increasing costs demand and will continue to demand increasing support. A larger faculty and faculty members with larger research interests create greater and greater needs for more and more expensive materials. Increased student research, independent study, and work evolving from the Senior Seminars act in the same way. Increased use engenders increased needs. Librarians are each year scarcer and positions harder to fill. Even with apparently generous salary increases to the library staff we are falling behind the general level of salaries for professional librarians, and a sharp adjustment upward will be necessary to

add, or even to retain, staff of the quality we must have to meet the demands and needs of a well-qualified faculty and of well-qualified students.

Gifts of both materials and funds continue at a gratifying rate. The generous grant from the McGregor Fund has already been mentioned in this report. Book funds established during the year are the Miguel E. de la Fe Memorial Book Fund, established by Donald M. Zuckert '56, Owen M. Zuckert '54, and Mrs. Sidney L. Zuckert for the acquisition of books in the field of mathematics; the Noel Charlton Little Book Fund, established by members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, Bowdoin alumni, and other friends of Professor Little for the acquisition of books in the fields of physics, astronomy, and associated subjects; the Charles H. Livingston Book Fund, established by friends of the late Professor Livingston for the acquisition of books or other library materials; and the Transportation Library Fund, established by Edward H. Tevriz '26 and Joseph T. Small '24 for the acquisition of library materials in the field of transportation.

Previously established book funds have been increased as follows: The George D. Bearce Book Fund, by gifts from Mrs. George D. Bearce, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon I. Erikson, Commander and Mrs. Oliver W. Harrison, David A. Henshaw '64, Roger Howell, Jr. '58, Bruce E. Nilsson '64, William D. Shipman, F. Burton Whitman, Jr. '35 and Mrs. Whitman, and Doris J. Wilkins; the Benoit Library Book Fund, by gifts from André E. Benoit '43 and Arthur H. Benoit '42; the Burton Book Fund, by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. William S. Cheatham; the Class of 1912 Library Fund, by gifts from William A. MacCormick '12 and Fletcher W. Means '28; the Class of 1924 Library Fund, by gifts from Lawrence Blatchford '24, Earle V. Litchfield '24, Malcolm E. Morrell '24, and Clarence D. Rouillard '24; the Ginn Book Fund, by a gift from Thomas D. Ginn '09; the President John F. Kennedy Book Fund, by gifts from John V. Craven '43, Dr. Reginald P. McManus '52, and Kathleen B. Watson; the Alfred Rehder Library Fund, by gifts from Gerhard O. Rehder '31, Harald A. Rehder '29, and Mrs. Warren Witherell; the Major Robert R. Rudy

Book Fund, by gifts from Mr. and Mrs. William Owlick and Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Rubin; the Sills Book Fund, by gifts from Philip M. Brown, Dan E. Christie '37, John S. LaCasce '56, and Fred N. Robinson H'36; and the Walter Moritz Solmitz Book Fund, by gifts from Dan E. Christie '37, Guy M. B. Davis '59, and A. Raymond Rutan '51. An expendable fund for books in memory of John Monroe Brewster received contributions from Michael W. Bennett '67, Jeremy J. D. Hagger '66, Richard Harwell, Robert S. Lingley '65, John R. Marler '68, John B. Morrison '66, Thomas E. Pierpan '66, Stephen P. Rand '67, James A. Rouillard '65, and Andrew P. White '66.

Donors of books, other library materials, funds for the purchase of books, building funds, or equipment include Charles F. Adams '12, Robert G. Albion '18, Miss Eleanor Wyllis Allen, Captain Richard H. Allen '58, Miss Rosamond Allen, Clay J. Anderson, Frederick W. Anthoensen H'47, John P. Armstrong, Dr. John M. Bachulus '22, Grady Barrett, John L. Baxter '16, Philip C. Beam, Robert K. Beckwith, Francis S. Benjamin, Jr. '36, Dort Bigg, Donald M. Bloch '60, the Bollingen Foundation, Robert W. Breed '35, Wilmon Brewer, Herbert Ross Brown H'63, Mrs. Stuart F. Brown, William J. Brown '55, Dr. Arthur Burkhard, John H. Burleigh, David W. Burnett, the family of Chief Justice Harold Hitz Burton '09, Joseph P. Cacossa, Kenneth E. Carpenter '58, Brinley S. Carter '61, John E. Cartland III '66, Sheldon Christian '37, C. E. Frazer Clark, Jr., Philip G. Clifford '03, Arthur H. Cole '11, President James S. Coles, Columbia Records, Inc., Earl F. Cook '26, Louis O. Coxe, Hardin Craig, Jr., George V. Craighead '25, Philip D. Crockett '20, John L. Crosby '10, Joshua W. Curtis, Jr. '50, Staton R. Curtis, Athern P. Daggett '25, Nathan Dane II '37, J. Clarence Davies III, Walter G. Davis, Donald D. Dennis '51, Joseph J. Derbyshire, George Sherman Dickinson, Lawrence C. Dodge, John C. Donovan, Richard N. Dyer, David P. Eastburn, Fred M. Fernald '40, Robert W. Ferrell, Jr. '62, Paul A. Feyling '65, Major William A. Fickett '54, Edward G. Fletcher '25, Miss Frances Fletcher, Allen D. Flint, Mrs. Nellie Alden Franz, Thomas D. Ginn '09, Mrs. David Graham, Elliott M.

Grant, Winthrop S. Greene '13, Alton H. Gustafson, Mrs. Edward R. Hale, The Honorable Robert Hale '10, Richard Harwell, John F. Hescok, Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation, Hubert H. Hoeltje, Mrs. John B. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Hooks, Jr., John L. Howland '57, Miss Elizabeth E. Hoyt, Elbert Hubbard II, Edward G. Hudon '37, the Henry E. Huntington Library, Arthur M. Hussey II, Miss E. F. Irvine, The Reverend Hilda Libby Ives H'48, Glen Ralph Johnson '69, Miss Helen B. Johnson, Roland K. Josselyn, Thomas J. N. Juko '51, Miss Selma Kause, Stafford Kay '64, Dr. P. Kiselius.

Jeffrey M. Lang '64, Dr. Klaus Lanzinger '51, Arthur Larson, Don R. Larson, Lt. Charles P. Leach '62, Sturgis E. Leavitt '08, Eaton Leith, Captain James Abraham Lewis '15, Noel C. Little '17, the late Charles H. Livingston, Kenneth V. Lottich, David P. Lovell '60, Richard B. Lyman, Jr. '57, Douglass H. McNeally '46, Mrs. Helen Macy, Mrs. Harold N. Marsh H'64, John S. Mayfield, Allan A. Michie, Mrs. William B. Midgley, Samuel Morrill, Edward Hyde Morse '33, John H. Moses, Jr. '60, Edwin Mumford, Ernest C. Nickerson, Bela W. Norton '18, Paul J. O'Neill, Jr. '57, the late Donald Pace, Kent Packard '08, the estate of Miss Bertha Pagenstecher, G. Keith Parris, Abel A. Peirano, George E. Pettengill '33, Kyle M. Phillips '56, John C. Pickard '22, The Honorable Sumner T. Pike '13, Mrs. Thornton L. Pitcher, George H. Quinby '23, Philip N. Racine '64, Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Rananahan, Lea Alfred Reiber '21, Howard C. Reiche, Jr. '50, Mrs. Alida B. Reynolds, Richard A. Rhodes II '44, Seth Richards, Zirist Rizir, Carl E. Roberts '25, Lawrence B. Romaine, Francis Russell '33, Rudolph Ruzicka, Benjamin S. Sandler '61, Mrs. Vincent Shea, Sam Shpall, Laurence F. Shurtleff '26, Benjamin R. Shute '31, Glenn B. Skillin, Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Miss Rachel O. Smiley, Peter K. Spriggs '61, Steinmann and Cain, employees of Henry Strauss & Company, C. Guy Suits, Dr. Joseph J. Tecce '55, Mrs. Frederic E. T. Tillotson, University of Minnesota Libraries, Robert L. Volz, Mrs. Helen Buck Waggoner, Barry C. Waldorf '58, Mrs. A. W. Walker, Theodore Waller, Maurice J. Warner, George B. Watts, Ben F. Weems, Mrs. Jason R. Wester-

field, Mrs. Ashmead White, Mrs. Helen White, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Whiteside, Frederick W. Willey '17, Robert E. Yaw, Miss Marguerite Yourcenar.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD HARWELL, *Librarian*

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM OF ART

To the President of Bowdoin College:

The Director of the Museum of Art has the honor to submit the following report for the year ending April 30, 1966.

Of the eight exhibitions held at the Museum during the period covered by this report, six were organized by the Museum. In this latter category *The Salton Collection* and *As Maine Goes* were the most important.

The collection of Renaissance and Baroque medals and plaquettes lent by Mr. and Mrs. Mark M. Salton, of New York, constitutes one of the finest of its kind extant. It was not only our privilege to exhibit this collection for the first time but to publish it as well. As a means of treating these relatively small objects more in terms of the sculpture they are, thirty- by thirty-inch photographic enlargements of some of the most representative examples were made. Together with the catalogue, these photographs currently are being circulated by The American Federation of Arts to museums and institutions throughout the country.

As Maine Goes consisted of forty-five black-and-white photographs depicting the manner in which the Maine coast is being despoiled, and twelve in full color showing the untrammelled beauty of the coast. The extraordinary quality of the photographs was due to the efforts of John McKee, who traveled more than 5400 miles up and down the coast over a period of three months to make them. Because of the nature of the exhibition, it attracted more national, as well as state-wide, attention than any exhibition in the history of the Museum. In addition to news items in literally every paper in Maine and in such national publications as *The New York Times* and the *Chicago Tribune*, the exhibition received highly favorable editorial comment both here and in out-of-state papers from Connecticut (*Hartford Times*) to Minnesota (*Duluth*

News Tribune). The exhibition was made possible in part by a grant from the America the Beautiful Fund of the Natural Resources Council, and generous gifts from The Honorable Sumner T. Pike '13 and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence M. C. Smith, of Freeport and Philadelphia. United States Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas wrote the introduction to the sixty-four page catalogue of the exhibition, which contained thirty-two black-and-white and six color photographs. At the present time the exhibition is still on view, and I expect to report further on it in my next annual report.

This year the Museum lent more items than ever before from the permanent collection to institutions from Bath to Memphis. The most important single loan was of our John Singleton Copley *Portrait of Thomas Flucker* for a period of six months to the major Copley exhibition held at the National Gallery in Washington, The Metropolitan Museum in New York, and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

John H. Halford '07 and Mrs. Halford, continuing benefactors of the Museum, donated three splendid portraits by the early nineteenth-century American artist Joseph Greenleaf Cole. Walter K. Gutman '24 added twelve contemporary American paintings to the eight he gave us last year, and we acquired by purchase from his dealer one of his own works, a powerful pastel drawing entitled *Venus*. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Lee, of Belmont, Massachusetts, presented a remarkable drawing by one of the greatest of all twentieth-century draftsmen, the late Rico Lebrun. We continue to remain in the debt of Leonard Baskin, who not only has supplied the superb designs for many of our catalogues (this year, *The Salton Collection*) but who also generously gave us one of his drawings. The other fine gifts which were received this year, but which space does not permit us to mention here, are noted in the list of gifts at the conclusion of this report.

Mr. H. Ray Dennis, of Litchfield, has very kindly lent us three important pieces of seventeenth-century American furniture, a *Chest*, *Deed Box*, and *Tape Loom* by his ancestor Thomas Dennis (active about 1660–85 in Ipswich, Massachusetts), which are on

view in the Walker Gallery of the Museum together with our "*President's Chair*," carved by the same master.

The number of Museum Associates has increased from 480 last year to 680 this year. This advance has been due in part to the Associates Film Program of eight films (old and new, foreign and domestic) instituted this year. It is gratifying to be able to report that more than one hundred students are now Associates of the Museum and consequently are receiving invitations to all Museum openings as well as free copies of all exhibition catalogues.

The attendance for the past twelve months was 24,033. While this is slightly below last year's figure, it is nonetheless encouraging inasmuch as more than 15,000 of those counted came during the academic year as opposed to only about half that number for the same period during 1964-65, when about 19,500 of those recorded were visitors to our summer exhibition, *The Portrayal of the Negro in American Painting*.

In addition to the two catalogues already mentioned, the Museum also published one for our summer exhibition entitled *Collecting Privately*, which consisted of seventy-three exceptional nineteenth- and twentieth-century European and American paintings and drawings lent anonymously. The Museum also commissioned the Spiral Press, of New York, to print Leonard Baskin's eloquent speech accepting the gold medal awarded him by the American Institute of Graphic Arts. Copies of this beautiful pamphlet were distributed gratis to all Museum Associates.

Two projects which have not yet come to fruition, and therefore have not been recorded above, nevertheless deserve mention since they occupied a considerable amount of time during the past year. The first of these was the selection of pictures and the preparation of the catalogue of an exhibition entitled *Winslow Homer at Prout's Neck*, which will be shown at the Museum this summer. The second was (and still is) the writing of a hopefully definitive catalogue of our Colonial and Federal portraits to be published with the assistance of a matching grant from The Ford Foundation,

and in conjunction with an exhibition of those pictures to be held in New York this fall.

There is one problem which, I regret to say, still remains unresolved. The activities of the Museum and of the Department of Art are expanding in response to the burgeoning interest in the visual arts, which is as evident here as it is everywhere else in the Nation. As a result, the facilities of the Walker Art Building (built more than seventy years ago), although improved in recent years as far as possible within the limits of the present structure, are becoming increasingly inadequate. In short, it is necessary for me to report that in the one area which is of paramount importance in relation to all our activities, a situation which was bad last year is worse this year.

EXHIBITIONS

May 9–16: *Brunswick Area Young Artists Show*.

May 22–June 20: *William Blake: Poet, Printer, Prophet*, organized by the William Blake Trust, London, with the cooperation of The Trianon Press, Paris, and lent through the Smithsonian Institution.

July 2–September 5: *Collecting Privately*, nineteenth- and twentieth-century European and American paintings and drawings lent anonymously.

October 1–31: *Eliot Porter: Color Photographs of Maine and the West*.

October 2–23: *Sixteenth to Eighteenth-Century Chiaroscuro Woodcuts*, lent by the George Binet Print Collection.

November 12–January 9: *The Salton Collection of Renaissance and Baroque Medals and Plaquettes*.

January 22–February 20: *Paintings by Carl Ruggles*.

March 25–June 12: *As Maine Goes: the Maine Coast and Its Despoilment*, photographs by John McKee.

LOANS TO OTHER MUSEUMS

May 4–June 19: *The Land and the Sea of Five Maine Artists*, Bixler Art and Music Center, Colby College: *Pride's Bridge* by Harrison Brown.

May 14–June 13: *Austin Arts Center Opening Exhibition*, Trinity College, Hartford: *Allegory of the City of Rome* (drawing) by Carlo Maratta, and *A Window on the Street* by John Sloan.

- June 15–September 15: Bath Marine Museum: *The Benjamin Sewall* by J. Witham, and *The Bark Deborah Pennell* by an unknown English artist.
- August 5–16: *Paintings by Stephen Etnier*, Bristol Art Museum, Rhode Island: *Morning Soda, Miami*; *Old Brunswick Airport*; and *Harpswell Shore* by Stephen Etnier.
- September 18–March 6: *John Singleton Copley*, September 18–October 31, National Gallery of Art, Washington; November 20–January 2, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; January 22–March 6, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston: *Portrait of Thomas Flucker* by John Singleton Copley.
- October 19–November 28: *Edwin Dickinson Retrospective Exhibition*, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York: *Carrousel Bridge* by Edwin Dickinson.
- October 22–December 5: *The Seashore*, Museum of Art, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh: *Captain's Pier* by William J. Glackens, *Coast of New England* by William S. Haseltine, *Clouds and Sunlight, Gloucester* by John Sloan, and *Bermuda* by Andrew Wyeth.
- November 15–December 11: *The Paintings of John Koch*, Kraushaar Galleries, New York: *Conversation* by John Koch.
- December 19–March 6: *Sebastiano and Marco Ricci in America*, December 19–January 23, Brooks Memorial Art Gallery, Memphis; February 13–March 6, University of Kentucky Art Gallery, Lexington: *Susanna at the Bath* (drawing) by Sebastiano Ricci.
- January 11–February 5: *The Paintings of John Sloan*, Kraushaar Galleries, New York: *Sunday in Union Square* by John Sloan.
- January 15–February 15: *A Century of American Art, 1866–1966*, University of New Hampshire, Durham: *The Cot* and *Purple Rocks and Green Sea* by John Sloan.

GIFTS

- Mr. Leonard Baskin, Northampton, Massachusetts: Leonard Baskin, American (1922–), *Head*, ink drawing (1965.53).
- Mrs. James H. Beal, Pittsburgh: Arthur K. D. Healy, American (1902–), *Bermuda Evening*, watercolor (1965.25); Benton Spruance, American (1904–), *A Wind is Rising, and the Rivers Flow*, color lithograph (1965.26).
- Mrs. Mary Bennett, Andover, Massachusetts: Unknown Chinese artist, Manchu Dynasty, *Calligraphic Scrolls* (1965.21.1–2).

- Mr. Bernard Chaet, New Haven: Bernard Chaet, American (1924-), *View of Rome*, etching, aquatint, and drypoint (1965.56).
- President James S. Coles: Unknown American artist, *President Joseph McKeen*, silhouette (1965.52).
- Professor Thomas Cornell, Brunswick: Thomas Cornell, American (1937-), *Michaelangelo*, etching (1965.13).
- Mr. Louis B. Dennett '20, Chebeague Island: Ecuadorean, *Shrunken Head* (1965.54); Inca, 14th century, *Pot*, ceramic (1965.55).
- Mr. Walter K. Gutman '24, New York: Emilio Cruz, American contemporary, untitled drawing (1965.40); Dorothy Darrow, American contemporary, *Woodland Scene*, colored ink drawing (1965.42); Sherman Drexler, American contemporary, *Mud Wrestlers*, oil on board (1965.-41); Miles Forst, American (1923-), untitled watercolor (1965.38); Michael Goldberg, American contemporary, untitled oil on paper (1965.39); John Grillo, American (1917-), three untitled oil paintings (1965.35-37); Walter K. Gutman, American (1903-), *Strong Woman*, oil on canvas (1965.45); Alex Katz, American (1927-), *Landscape*, oil on board (1965.43); Reuben Nakian, American (1897-), two untitled brush and ink drawings (1965.44 & 46).
- Mr. John H. Halford '07 and Mrs. Halford, Norristown, Pennsylvania: Joseph Greenleaf Cole, American (1803-58), *Deacon Henry C. Buswell*, Mrs. Henry C. Buswell, and Mrs. Mehitabel C. Buswell, oils on canvas (1965.32-34).
- Mr. Benjamin Jenkins '30, Weston, Massachusetts: Joseph Ives, American, 19th century, *Wagon-spring Clock* (1965.22).
- Mr. John Kline '48, Montclair, New Jersey: Greenland Eskimos, 20th century, *Tupalek Carvings*, ivory (1965.28.1-21).
- Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Lee, Belmont, Massachusetts: Rico Lebrun, Italo-American (1900-64), *Restless Figures*, ink and wash drawing (1965.-52).
- Mrs. William C. Maverick, Philadelphia: Beveridge Moore, American contemporary, *Rose of Sharon*, oil on canvas (1965.12).
- Mr. Karl R. Philbrick '23 and Mrs. Philbrick, Bangor; Lazzaro Baldi, Italian (1624-1703), *The Return of the Prodigal Son*, oil on canvas (1966.12).
- Dr. Kenneth W. Sewall '29 and Mrs. Sewall, Waterville: Harrison Brown, American (1831-1915), *Landscape*, oil on canvas (1966.1).

PURCHASES

- Sigmund Abeles, American (1934-), untitled etching (1965.50).

- Susan Andersen, American (1948–), *Leopard*, papier mâché (1965.10).
- Andrea Andreani, Italian (1540?–1623), *The Triumph of Caesar*, chiaroscuro woodcut (1965.47).
- Thomas Badger, American (1792–1868), *Portrait of Parker Cleaveland*, wash drawing (1965.15).
- Thomas Cornell, American (1937–), *The Defense of Gracchus Babeuf*; edited, translated, and with an essay by John Anthony Scott, printed by The Gehenna Press, with twenty-one etchings by Thomas Cornell.
- G. Cray or Crave, 19th century, *Still Life of Fruit*, oil on canvas (1965.27).
- Eagle*, wood (1965.24).
- German, late 16th or early 17th century, *Moses*, polychromed wood (1965.23).
- Walter K. Gutman, American (1903–), *Venus*, pastel drawing (1965.11).
- Hardy, American 19th century, *Portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson*, crayon drawing (1965.48).
- Edward Hill, American contemporary, *Near Velden*, etching (1965.17).
- Winslow Homer, American (1836–1910), *Art Students and Copyists in the Louvre*, *Rembrandt Peale*, *A Shell in the Rebel Trenches*, *On the Beach—Two Are Company*, *Husking the Corn in New England*, *The Last Days of Harvest*, wood engravings after drawings by Homer (1966.2–7).
- David C. Johnston, American (1799–1865), *Washington Allston in His Studio*, oil on board (1965.14).
- John Paul Jones, American (1924–), *Umbel Portrait*, charcoal and pastel drawing (1965.16).
- Ronald Kowalke, American (1936–), *Life*, etching and aquatint (1965.51).
- Donald Lent, American (1933–), *Beckett and Corner in the Path*, etchings (1965.29–30).
- Charles Wells, American (1935–), *Mask*, *From the Death Mask of Antonio Canova*, *Prokofiev, A. H.*, and *Man Walking by a Wall*, etchings (1965.18–19; 1966.9–11); *Semi-nude from R v R*, lithograph (1965.20); *Two Seated Nudes*, wash drawing (1966.8).

Respectfully submitted,

MARVIN S. SADIK, *Director*

